

9 FAM Appendix C, ARGENTINA

(TL:VISA-444; 08-02-2002)

RECIPROCITY

(TL:VISA-444; 08-02-2002)

| Class | Fee | No. Applications | Validity |
|----------|------|------------------|---------------|
| A-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| A-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| A-3 [1] | NONE | MULTIPLE | 6 MONTHS |
| B-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 120 MONTHS |
| B-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 120 MONTHS |
| B-1/B-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 120 MONTHS |
| C-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| C-1/D | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| C-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 12 MONTHS |
| C-3 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 12 MONTHS |
| D | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| E-1 [2] | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| E-2 [2] | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| F-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| F-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| G-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| G-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| G-3 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| G-4 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| G-5 [1] | NONE | MULTIPLE | 6 MONTHS |
| H-1B | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| H-1C | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| H-2A | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| H-2B | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| H-3 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| H-4 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| I | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| J-1 [4] | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| J-2 [4] | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| K-1 | NONE | ONE | 6 MONTHS |
| K-2 | NONE | ONE | 6 MONTHS |
| K-3 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 24 MONTHS |
| K-4 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 24 MONTHS |
| L-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| L-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| M-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| M-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| N-8 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| N-9 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| NATO 1-7 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| O-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |

| | | | |
|---------|------|----------|----------------|
| O-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| O-3 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| P-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| P-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| P-3 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| P-4 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| Q-1 [6] | NONE | MULTIPLE | 15 MONTHS [3] |
| R-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| R-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 60 MONTHS |
| S-5 [7] | NONE | ONE | 1 MONTH |
| S-6 [7] | NONE | ONE | 1 MONTH |
| S-7 [7] | NONE | ONE | 1 MONTH |
| T-1 [9] | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| T-2 | NONE | ONE | 6 MONTHS |
| T-3 | NONE | ONE | 6 MONTHS |
| T-4 | NONE | ONE | 6 MONTHS |
| TD [5] | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| V-1 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 120 MONTHS |
| V-2 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 120 MONTHS [8] |
| V-3 | NONE | MULTIPLE | 120 MONTHS [8] |

SPECIAL CLEARANCE AND ISSUANCE PROCEDURES

(TL:VISA-249; 03-30-2001)

None.

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Records

(TL:VISA-180; 10-15-1998)

Available. If a person is physically present in the country, he or she must apply personally for a Police Record. The Argentine Federal Police issue a police record entitled "Certificado de Antecedentes". This document, which may be obtained only by bearers of Argentine passports, Cédulas, or DNIs (Documento Nacional de Identidad), indicates whether a person has any previous convictions in Argentina. When a foreigner has applied for residence in Argentina, the Federal Police will, in certain cases, issue the certificate based on a request from the Argentine immigration

authorities. In some cases, however, prior convictions can be expunged after 10 years have elapsed. The application for this document must be made in person to the Federal Police in Buenos Aires, and is available to any person over 18 years old who is physically present in Argentina, regardless of status. A fee is charged. Also acceptable is the "Certificado de Buena Conducta" which is available from all of the provinces of Argentina, except the provinces of Buenos Aires, Chubut, La Pampa, Misiones and Salta.

These certificates must be applied for in person from the police office having jurisdiction over the place of residence. Argentine citizens and former residents abroad can apply for a police certificate through the nearest Argentine Consular office. They must be in possession of an Argentine identity card (Cedula de Identidad) issued by the Argentine Federal Police. (Processing takes up to six months.) A passport may be issued to an individual at a consular post which would not indicate that there is no warrant for arrest, or a judge may have authorized the passport issuance even though there may be an outstanding warrant.

Prison Record

(TL:VISA-180; 10-15-1998)

Unavailable. Court transcript (Testimonio de la Sentencia) is available to a requester upon application to the court of conviction.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-180; 10-15-1998)

Available. Military service is recorded in the Documento Nacional de Identidad (DNI).

Birth Certificate

(TL:VISA-180; 10-15-1998)

The Certificado de Nacimiento is available for most persons born after 1885, and for all persons born after 1903. Application should be made to the Civil Registry (Registro Civil) of the municipality or rural area in which the birth occurred. If documentation of the birth is not available, the Civil Registry will issue a letter stating such. A baptismal certificate is acceptable.

Marriage Certificate

(TL:VISA-180; 10-15-1998)

The Partida de Matrimonio is available upon application to the Civil Registry (Registro Civil) where the marriage was performed. According to law, the Marriage Book (Libreta de Matrimonio) constitutes proof of a valid marriage. However, it does not necessarily have additional notations such as annulments, divorces, etc. The Partida de Matrimonio will contain updated biographical details and should, therefore, be used in place of the Libreta de Matrimonio.

NOTE: The Government of Argentina recognizes only those marriages performed by the Civil Registry. A religious ceremony alone does not constitute a legal marriage in Argentina. Consequently, a marriage certificate issued by a religious body does not constitute proof of a valid marriage.

Divorce Certificate

(TL:VISA-180; 10-15-1998)

Available. For any divorce in Argentina prior to 1956, please refer the case to the U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires for determination of validity. Between 1956 and 1987 Argentine law did not permit legal divorce in Argentina, nor did it recognize a divorce obtained elsewhere. Any document issued during this period showing "Divorcio - Artículo 67 Bis" is proof only of a legal separation, not a divorce. Divorce was not recognized until June 21, 1987, when a new law was enacted modifying the Argentine Civil Code pertaining to marriage and divorce. A divorce decree subsequent to June 1987 will state "Divorcio." This divorce is similar to that granted elsewhere and gives the parties the right to remarry. Divorces granted before June 21, 1987, must be converted to "Divorcio Vincular" by judicial order to grant the right of remarriage.

National Identity Document

(TL:VISA-180; 10-15-1998)

The Documento Nacional de Identidad) is available and is issued by the National Registry of Persons (Registro Nacional de las Personas) and replaces the Military Enrollment Booklet (Libreta de Enrolamiento) and the Libreta Civica. This booklet, 4" x 3" in size, contains official notations as to the birth, identity card number, military record, marriage and changes of addresses of the bearer. It must be updated when the person is eight years old, when a photograph and fingerprint is added, and renewed during the

seven months prior to the person's 16th birthday. Residents in Argentina are issued a Documento Nacional de Identidad para Extranjeros and is similar to the above, except that it must be returned to the Argentine authorities if they permanently leave the country. It also contains data of their immigration status.

Adoption Decree

(TL:VISA-180; 10-15-1998)

The Decreto De Adopción is available and is issued by the Argentine judge after final completion of the adoption procedures. Upon presentation of this decree, Argentine Civil Registries may issue new identity documentation (birth certificate, cedula, or passport) to the adopted child showing the adoptive parents as the actual parents.

Passports: Information on Travel Documents

(TL:VISA-180; 10-15-1998)

The Argentine machine-readable passports are valid for five years, and may be renewed for one additional five-year period. Failure to renew the passport while abroad will not result in the bearer being denied reentry into Argentina. Passports issued or renewed abroad expire automatically upon reentry into Argentina, but may be renewed.

Argentina also issues non-citizen passports to spouses and minor children of Argentine citizens. These passports can be distinguished from Argentine citizen's passports by the listing of the bearer's true nationality in the data page and an annotation that the bearer is either the spouse or child of an Argentine citizen in the remarks page.

A "provisional passport" may be issued abroad for return to Argentina in the event a passport is lost or stolen and the person lacks sufficient identification to obtain a normal passport. The provisional passport is a 9" x 11" sheet of paper. Argentina also continues to issue a non-machine readable Passport for Foreigners to residents of Argentina who either do not have a diplomatic mission for their nationality or who may be reluctant to deal with their national authorities.

VISA ISSUING POST

(TL:VISA-1135; 02-26-1993)

Buenos Aires (E) All Categories
Address: APO AA 34034-0001

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS SERVICED

(TL:VISA-180; 10-15-1998)

All of Argentina.